

Doctrine

JOINT DOCTRINE WORKING PARTY

The 21st meeting of the Joint Doctrine Working Party was convened on April 29–30, 1998, at Fort Monroe. It was hosted by the Joint Warfighting Center and sponsored by the Director for Operational Plans and Interoperability (J-7), Joint Staff. Participants included representatives from the nine combatant commands, Joint Staff, military services, and doctrine centers.

New joint doctrine proposals were briefed and the following decisions were approved:

- Consolidate Joint Pub 3-17, *JTTP (Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures) for Theater Airlift Operations*, with Joint Pub 4-01.1, *JTTP for Airlift Support to Joint Operations*, and add appropriate portions of Joint Pub 3-18.1, *Joint Doctrine for Airborne and Air Assault Operations*, redesignating the resulting new pub as Joint Pub 3-17, *Joint Air Mobility Operations*, and canceling Joint Pub 4-01.1 on approval of the new pub.
- Consolidate Joint Pub 3-18.1 into Joint Pub 3-18, *Joint Doctrine for Forcible Entry Operations*.
- Expand Joint Pub 4-01.5, *JTTP for Water Terminal Operations*, to include air terminal operations, and retitle it *JTTP for Terminal Operations*.
- Create no separate environmental publication.
- Change lead agent for Joint Pub 4-04, *Joint Doctrine Civil Engineering Support*, from Joint Staff (J-4) to the Navy.
- Revise Annex B, "Charter of the Joint Transportation Board," in Joint Pub 4-01, *Doctrine for the Defense Transportation System*, to describe the joint strategic mobility asset apportionment process (JSMAAP).
- Consolidate Joint Pub 3-05.3, *Joint Special Operations Operational Procedures*, with Joint Pub 3-05.5, *Joint Special Operations Targeting and Mission Planning Procedures*, and redesignate the new publication as Joint Pub 3-05.1, *JTTP for Joint Special Operations Task Force Operations*, then cancel Joint Pubs 3-05.3 and 05.5.
- Cancel Joint Pub 3-06, *Doctrine for Joint Riverine Operations*.

The next meeting is slated to take place on October 14–15, 1998. **JFQ**

JEL UPDATE

A collaborative endeavor by the unified commands, Joint Staff, military services, and other organizations to update and modernize joint doctrine

has yielded a range of innovative capabilities. This effort has significantly enhanced the level of authoritative guidance available to all members of the Armed Forces. The evolution from black-and-white paper documents to full-color volumes has been extended to various electronic media. In addition to joint doctrine publications, electronic assets include documentation on *Joint Vision 2010*, service vision statements, research papers, and reference sources, as well as information on the doctrine development process. A recent initiative will provide the majority of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) instructions and manuals available in electronic form as well.

The most familiar electronic tool is the Joint Electronic Library (JEL) which first appeared on CD-ROM as part of a joint doctrine deskset. In addition to the material mentioned above, JEL contains briefing items on nine warfighting topics. These items enable users to better understand doctrine on myriad subjects with ready-to-go briefing material. The library is updated on a regular basis and archived on CD-ROM twice a year. This portable reference is helpful when traveling or in situations where Internet connections are unavailable. A disk also can be obtained with a built-in link to the Internet web site if accessible.

There are two Internet sites of particular interest to current and future members of the Joint Staff. One is the unclassified World Wide Web site at <http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine>, which can be accessed from both the Joint Staff unclassified network and home PCs. The site is updated weekly and allows users to download doctrine from military and non-military sites while traveling. Draft publications are also available to facilitate staff actions on developing doctrine. Draft doctrine pubs are posted for developmental purposes only and should not be referenced as authoritative sources. Another recent initiative placed releasable CJCS instructions and manuals in electronic form on the doctrine web site for access by authorized users.

In recognition of emerging technological capabilities and field requirements, a doctrine web site dealing with the global command and control system (GCCS) has been established on the Joint Staff homepage at <http://nmcc20a/users/dj9j7ead/doctrine/index.html>. Expected improvements will extend this access via the secret Internet protocol router network

(SIPRNET) on desktop terminals. Another source of doctrine available to the Joint Staff is a home page that features a JEL CD-ROM updated monthly by the Joint Doctrine Division (J-7), which welcomes comments and suggestions from members of the Joint Staff (telephone 697-3130). **JFQ**

Education

COUNTERING WMD

Military planners, policy analysts, and scientists convened on December 9–11, 1997, at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to examine adversarial use of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). This "Conference on Proliferator Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Weapons Use" was cosponsored by the Center for Global Security Research at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Center for Counterproliferation Research at the National Defense University.

Although the report of the Quadrennial Defense Review concluded in May 1997 that use of chemical and biological weapons is a "likely condition of future warfare," little is known about how adversaries may use them. Attendees from the scientific, intelligence, and operational communities shared insights on the topic with emphasis on adversary rationale and motivation for using WMD. Because adversaries will vary, such understanding is critical to deterring the use of these weapons.

The conference examined response options by examining three basic questions: how does the United States deter WMD use; how does it protect U.S. forces; and how does it prevent follow-on use of WMD? In these areas one Lawrence Livermore analyst emphasized the need for "out-of-the-box" thinking.

WMD use and responses were examined through a planning wargame on the second day. Developed by the Center for Counterproliferation Research, the game relies on a Red team concept for counterproliferation planning. In discussions with facilitators, participants considered the range of political and military uses of chemical and biological weapons in a given scenario from a Red team perspective. Participants then assumed the role of a Blue team and were required to "plan against the Red plan." To date, the

wargame has been played by some 800 individuals.

While this planning exercise did not proffer solutions, it did provide insights into the issues at hand. Red teams tended to use WMD as a means of deterring the Blue team's conventional superiority and dividing the Blue team's coalitions. There was also recognition that biological agents might be the weapon of choice, particularly if their delivery was unattributable. Of particular importance was the fact that Red teams were very much concerned about the threshold for Blue use of nuclear weapons. They were regarded as a possible means of deterring Red WMD use.

One planning shortfall addressed was the lack of current information regarding the effects of chemical and biological weapons. Most existing information is from the Cold War. Little is known about their impact on port and air facilities as well as other logistics infrastructures which are likely targets today. Understanding these effects was considered critical to developing doctrine and training for counterproliferation operations. JFQ

MARKING 125 YEARS

Recognized as the professional association of the sea services, the U.S. Naval Institute was founded on October 9, 1873, by fifteen officers at the Naval Academy who shared a concern over the bleak prospects for their service following the Civil War. Their goal was to establish a forum for free exploration of the tremendous technological advances made before and during that conflict in propulsion, weaponry, and submarine design, and for proposing methods and tactics to employ new technologies. Their ideas were presented in papers read before a monthly assembly that were compiled in *The Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute* and disseminated to all those who shared their interests. This journal remains one of the most highly respected products of the institute and is one of the world's leading military periodicals.

A private, non-profit organization, the institute is not under the control of the Department of the Navy, does not

employ writers, and does not impose an editorial viewpoint (although it does adhere to security review). Its strength lies in providing an unimpeded forum that gives voice to reasonable thought and opinion, regardless of the rank or station of the authors.

Over the last 125 years the role of the institute has expanded far beyond merely publishing the *Proceedings*. A book publishing arm, the Naval Institute Press, has printed important works for nearly a century. The press issues some 80 naval and defense related titles each year, including texts used at the U.S. Naval Academy, and the sailor's Bible, *The Bluejacket's Manual*, which is in its 22nd edition. In recent years the institute has organized a series of professional symposiums, the largest near fleet concentration centers in Norfolk, Virginia, and San Diego, California.

Founded by and for naval officers, today the U.S. Naval Institute includes nearly 75,000 officers and enlisted men and women, as well as civilians who share its ideals. JFQ

INSTITUTE FOR NATIONAL STRATEGIC STUDIES
NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

Announcing the 1999 Symposia Program

PACIFIC SYMPOSIUM

**“U.S. Engagement Policy in a Changing Asia:
A Time for Reassessment?”**

March 1–2, 1999

EUROPEAN SYMPOSIUM

“NATO at Fifty: A Post-Summit Appraisal”

April 26–27, 1999

For further information and registration material on the above events, please contact: National Defense University, ATTN: NDU–NSS–SY, 300 Fifth Avenue (Bldg. 62), Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C. 20319–5066, Telephone: (202) 685–3857/DSN 325–3857, Fax: (202) 685–3866/DSN 325–3866, Internet: grahamj@ndu.edu

Information on symposia is available via the National Defense University World Wide Web server. Access by addressing <http://www.ndu.edu>. Symposia programs and registration material are normally posted 90 days prior to events.

CJCS Essay Competition

The 17th annual “Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Strategy Essay Competition” was held on May 21–22, 1998, in Washington. This event was established by General David C. Jones, USAF, the 9th Chairman, to challenge students at intermediate and senior colleges to write original essays on significant aspects of national security strategy. General Henry H. Shelton, USA, presented awards to the winners on June 5, 1998, in a ceremony at the National Defense University.

FIRST PLACE ESSAYS

Lieutenant Colonel S.M. Fenstermacher, USMC

(Marine Corps War College)

“Does the 1997 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR)
Adequately Address Third Wave Logistics?”

and

Major Jay Lee Hatton, USMC

(Naval War College)

“We Deceive Ourselves: The Role of Preconception
in Operational Deception”

SECOND PLACE ESSAY

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Felker, USAF

(Air War College)

“Airpower, Chaos, and Infrastructure: Lords of the Rings”

THIRD PLACE ESSAYS

Colonel Bruce D. Grant, USA

(U.S. Army War College)

“U.S. Military Expertise for Sale:
Private Military Consultations as a Tool of Foreign Policy”

and

Commander John Richardson, USN

(National War College)

“Strategic Thinking in an Era of Intervention”